

## IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN A DISC DRIVE USING HEAD-TO-HEAD OFFSETS IN ACCESS COMMAND SCHEDULING

### Abstract of the Disclosure

5           Apparatus and method for improving disc drive performance by  
compensating for head-to-head offsets when scheduling a plurality of pending  
access commands. A disc drive includes a plurality of recording surfaces on which  
a plurality of concentric data tracks are defined. A servo circuit performs seeks to  
move a plurality of heads from an initial track to a destination track. A positional  
10       offset between each of the plurality of heads is measured and applied to an  
estimated seek length to calculate a corrected seek length. A corrected seek time is  
calculated from a seek profile table in relation to corrected seek length. The  
corrected seek time is used by a control processor to schedule the access  
15       commands stored in the memory.